

**Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services  
Hazardous Substances Emergency Events Surveillance (HSEES) Program  
2002 Prevention Outreach Plan**

**Prevention Activity #1:** Acquisition, cleaning and geocoding of data for use with the ATSDR GIS mapping system

**Target Groups:**

- Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' (DHSS) HSEES program
- DHSS Section for Environmental Public Health

**Type of Prevention Activity:**

- Primary: Available and accurate data
- Secondary: Fulfillment of ATSDR expectations for complete and accurate data

**Justification:**

Implementation of a new data entry system in 2002 requires the program to obtain certain geographical information that is not currently available to the DHSS HSEES program.

**Description of Activity:**

In order to accurately obtain the necessary information for the HSEES system, the HSEES Coordinator will acquire, clean and geocode data sets from various sources to obtain locational information on at-risk populations (businesses and industries, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, licensed day care facilities and recreational areas). This data will be submitted to ATSDR to be incorporated into the GIS mapping program currently under development. In addition, the data will be used on-site in ArcView 8.1 to determine at-risk populations and other spatial analyses. This information will be used to graphically display potentially impacted areas, and will be used as a resource for other biological, chemical and radiological planning, preparation and response activities within the department.

**Collaborators:**

The collaborators provided raw data for the types of facilities as indicated below.

- DHSS Center for Health Information and Management (156 hospitals)
- DHSS Division of Health Care Safety and Licensure (4,067 licensed daycares; 1,201 nursing homes)
- Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2,281 K-12 schools; 164 higher education institutions)
- Missouri Department of Economic Development (150,000+ businesses, industries, recreational areas, including SIC codes)

**Effectiveness Measure:**

Effectiveness will be immediate as this activity increases the accuracy and availability of data being captured by the HSEES system.

**Date Activity is to be Completed:** September 30, 2002

## **Prevention Activity #2: Contracts with Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) for Educational Presentations**

### **Target Groups:**

- Facilities/employees
- Responders
- Members of the general public
- Health care providers

### **Type of Prevention Activity:**

- Primary – Increased awareness of hazardous substance emergency events will promote safer handling and will lead to more effective responses to hazardous releases.
- Secondary – Enhanced availability of data to first responders, medical care providers, health agencies, and the general public will help these individuals minimize the morbidity and mortality that result from hazardous substance releases.

### **Justification:**

LEPCs were selected as the group to utilize for these presentations because they are very familiar with the facilities and the chemicals used in each facility through the Tier II reporting process. LEPCs have also already identified where and what types of training activities are most effective within each county as determined by the development of a comprehensive plan, and can provide educational sessions geared toward each individual audience or target group. The individual LEPCs selected to participate were based on the counties with the highest number of events recorded during the calendar years 1994-1999.

### **Description of Activity:**

These contracts, which are funded through the HSEES FFY'2002 grant, provide support for comprehensive, community-based prevention activities at the local level. Each LEPC is required to conduct five educational presentations during calendar year 2002. At least one presentation must be targeted to each of the standard population groups (employees, first responders and the general public). In addition, each presentation must include information on the HSEES program, which will be provided by the HSEES Coordinator. The HSEES Coordinator will provide fact sheets, quarterly reports, reporting forms, and county and industry specific data upon request. The LEPC will be reimbursed \$200.00 for each presentation given after the appropriate reports have been submitted and are reviewed/approved by the HSEES Coordinator to process payment. Through these contracts, we will ensure that a total of 25 presentations are conducted, and that each population group is targeted.

### **Collaborators:**

- Missouri Emergency Response Commission (oversees LEPC activities)
- LEPCs from the counties of Barry, Cole, Greene, Lawrence and St. Louis City

### **Effectiveness Measure:**

Each LEPC must include representatives from law enforcement, fire fighting, health, local government, hospitals, broadcast and print media, community groups, owners/operators of facilities, and elected state and local officials. By enhancing our partnership with LEPCs, we will increase awareness regarding the goals and objectives of the HSEES program among local governmental agencies, health care providers, first responders, fixed facilities, and other community groups. The number of collaborative relationships with these groups should increase significantly as a result of this activity.

**Date Activity is to be Completed:** September 30, 2002

**Prevention Activity #3:** Analysis of methamphetamine events resulting in injuries to law enforcement personnel

**Target Groups:**

- Local police departments
- County sheriff departments
- Missouri State Highway Patrol officers

**Type of Prevention Activity:**

Primary – Through this analysis and additional training, law enforcement personnel will have an increased knowledge of injuries resulting from exposure to areas where methamphetamine is produced. This increased awareness will result in fewer injuries to individuals executing search warrants or collecting lab materials for evidence.

**Justification:**

The prevalence of methamphetamine production in Missouri has led to a significant number of events meeting the HSEES case definition. Many of these events involved one or more victims. During calendar year 2000, 110 individuals experienced one or more adverse health outcomes as a result of ammonia theft, execution of search warrants, or collection of evidence for criminal charges.

**Description of Activity:**

An analysis will be conducted of all methamphetamine events reported during 2000 and 2001, with specific analyses of those events involving victims who are responders. Information will be shared with law enforcement agencies and the Missouri Highway Patrol, along with recommendations for proper PPE and training for officers involved in the execution of search warrants or collection of evidence for suspected methamphetamine labs. Contacts will also be made with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency to determine what additional training can be provided to areas of the state where the greatest number of injuries are being reported.

**Collaborators:**

- Missouri State Highway Patrol
- Environmental Protection Agency
- State Emergency Management Agency

**Effectiveness Measure:**

This activity will be considered effective if the number of individuals injured during methamphetamine-related events is reduced by 10% or more in 2003, based on a baseline of events established from data collected during calendar years 2000-2002. The total number of methamphetamine labs for the same time frame will be included in the analysis to determine if changes in the number of events and injuries is related to the number of operational labs.

**Date Activity is to be Completed:** November 30, 2002

## **Prevention Activity #4: 2001 Event Summary Reports by County**

### **Target Groups:**

- Responders
- Emergency management organizations
- Medical care providers
- Local public health agencies
- Members of the general public

### **Type of Prevention Activity:**

- Primary – Increased awareness of hazardous substance emergency events will promote safer handling and will lead to more effective responses to hazardous releases.
- Secondary – Enhanced availability of data to responders, medical care providers, health agencies, and the general public will help minimize the morbidity and mortality that result from hazardous substance releases.

### **Justification:**

Beginning in 2000, quarterly event reports were developed and distributed to all fire and police departments, local public health agencies, hospitals, and emergency management organizations in the ten counties with the highest number of HSEES events (1994-1998). A survey conducted in the fall of 2001 indicates that these reports provide valuable information to the agencies that receive them. (Refer to the 2000 Prevention Plan Summary for an analysis of the survey results.) Individuals and agencies in other counties have expressed a desire to have similar information available statewide. Although the Missouri HSEES program does not have adequate funding for sufficient staffing to prepare quarterly reports for all counties in the state, the information can still be made available statewide through the development and distribution of annual reports.

### **Description of Activity:**

Reports summarizing 2001 event data, such as the number of events per county, substances released, injuries, evacuations and “interesting events”, will be developed and distributed to the above target groups. The reports will be available to members of the general public through the HSEES web site. Links to the reports will be included on the Department of Health and Senior Services’ “Community Data Profile” web page for each county.

### **Collaborators:**

- Department of Public Safety (provided police and fire department data)
- Missouri Emergency Response Commission (provided emergency management organization data)

### **Effectiveness Measure:**

This activity will be considered effective if a decrease of 10% or more is noted statewide in the number of events and the number of injuries during calendar year 2003. The number of “hits” made on the web site will also measure effectiveness. The number of collaborative relationships with the target groups listed should increase significantly as a result of this activity.

**Date Activity is to be Completed:** December 31, 2002